IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (i):

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR¹⁷, where R¹⁷ is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

 C^4 , C^2 , A[[,]] and Y are CH, N, NR¹⁷, O, or S;

C¹ and C² are each C or N, wherein C¹ and C² are the same or different;

 $D^{1}[[,]]$ and D^{2} , B, and Z are CH, N, or NR⁴⁷ are each C or N, wherein D^{1} and D^{2} are the same or different;

B and Z are CH, N, or NR¹⁷, provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or NR¹⁷;

R¹³, R¹⁴, R¹⁵, R¹⁶, R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent, and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxyl and hydroxyl;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 R^3 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R^2 , R^4 , R^5 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or R^2 and R^4 together or R^5 and R^7 together represent a C_2 to C_{10} alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or R^3 and R^4 together or R^6 and R^7 together are:

wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and R^9 is H or $-CONHR^{10}NR^{11}R^{12}$, wherein R^{10} is lower alkyl and R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR¹⁷, O, and S.

2. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (I):

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R², R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are each H; [[R¹,]] R³[[,]] and R⁶ and R⁸ are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; [[,]] R¹⁵[[,]] and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C¹, C², D¹, and D² are each C[[H]] or N.

3. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (I):

$$R^{14} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{8} & R^{15} & R^{16} & R^{1} &$$

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O; Z is not present; R², R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are each H; [[R¹,]] R³[[,]] and R⁶ and R⁸ are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;[[,]] R¹⁵[[,]] and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C¹, C², D¹, and D² are each C[[H]] or N.

- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method of treating a microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR¹⁷, where R¹⁷ is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

 \mathbb{C}^{4} , \mathbb{C}^{2} , A[[,]] and Y are CH, N, NR¹⁷, O, or S;

 C^1 and C^2 are each C or N, wherein C^1 and C^2 are the same or different;

 $D^{1}[[,]]$ and D^{2} ; B, and Z are CH, N, or NR¹⁷ are each C or N, wherein D^{1} and D^{2} are the same or different;

B and Z are CH. N. or NR¹⁷, provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or NR¹⁷;

R¹³, R¹⁴, R¹⁵, R⁴⁶, R¹ and R⁶ can be present or absent, and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 R^3 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R^2 , R^4 , R^5 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or R^2 and R^4 together or R^5 and R^7 together represent a C_2 to C_{10} alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or R^3 and R^4 together or R^8 and R^7 together are;

wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and R^9 is H or $-CONHR^{10}NR^{11}R^{12}$, wherein R^{10} is lower alkyl and R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR^{17} , O, and S.

6. (Currently amended) A method of treating a microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R², R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are each H; [[R¹,]] R³[[,]] and R⁶ and R⁸ are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R1 and R8 can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;[[,]] R¹⁵[[,]] and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C1, C2, D1, and D2 are each C[[H]] or N.

7. (Currently amended) A method of treating a microbial infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I);

$$L^{2} = \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ N-R^{4} \\ R^{2} \end{array}, \quad -C = N \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ N \\ N \end{array}, \quad -N \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ N \\ R^{4} \end{array}, \quad -N \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ N \\ R^{2} \end{array}$$

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O; Z is not present; R², R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are each H; [[R¹,]] R³[[,]] and R⁶ and R⁸ are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;[[,]] R¹⁵[[,]] and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C¹, C², D¹, and D² are each C[[H]] or N.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the microbial infection is a *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* infection or a *Plasmodium falciparum* infection.
 - 9. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
 - (a) a compound of Formula (l):

$$L^{2} = \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ N^{-}R^{4} \\ R^{2} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} -C \\ H \\ N \\ R^{2} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ -N \\ N \\ R^{4} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} NR^{3} \\ -N \\ H \\ R^{2} \end{array}$$

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR¹⁷, where R¹⁷ is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

 C^4 , C^2 , A[[,]] and Y are CH, N, NR¹⁷, O, or S:

 C^1 and C^2 are each C or N, wherein C^1 and C^2 are the same or different; $D^1[[,]]$ and D^2 , B, and Z are CH, N, or NR^{17} are each C or N, wherein D^1 and D^2 are the same or different:

B and Z are CH, N, or NR¹⁷, provided that B, Z, or both B and Z are not present when A, Y, or both A and Y are O, S, or NR¹⁷;

R¹³, R¹⁴, R¹⁵, R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent, and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H. lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxyl, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;

 R^3 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxy, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, acetoxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R^2 , R^4 , R^5 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl, or R^2 and R^4 together or R^5 and R^7 together represent a C_2 to C_{10} alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene, or R^3 and R^4 together or R^6 and R^7 together are:

wherein n is a number from 1 to 3, and R^9 is H or $-CONHR^{10}NR^{11}R^{12}$, wherein R^{10} is lower alkyl and R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl; and

wherein at least one of A, B, Y, and Z are selected from the group consisting of N, NR¹⁷, O, and S; and

- (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
- (a) a compound of Formula (I):

$$L^{1} = \begin{array}{c} R^{14} & R^{15} & R^{16} \\ R^{14} & R^{15} & R^{16} \\ R^{1} & R^{13} & R^{13} \\ R^{1} & R^{13} \\ R^{1} & R^{13} & R^{13} \\ R^{1$$

wherein A and B are different and N or CH; Y and Z are CH; X is O or S; R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , and R^7 are each H; [[R^1 ,]] R^3 [[,]] and R^6 and R^8 are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R^1

and R⁶ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;[[,]] R¹⁵[[,]] and R¹⁶ are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C¹, C², D¹, and D² are each C[[H]] or N; and

- (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 11. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
- (a) a compound of Formula (i):

wherein A and B are CH; X is O; Y is O; Z is not present; R², R⁴, R⁵, and R⁷ are each H; [[R¹,]] R³[[,]] and R⁶ and R⁸ are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹ and R⁸ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group consisting of H, OH, methyl, methoxy, and acetoxy; R¹³[[,]] and R¹⁴ can be present or absent and when present are selected from the group

consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl;[[,]] R^{15} [[,]] and R^{16} are selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, aryloxyl, aralkoxy and hydroxyl; and C^1 , C^2 , D^1 , and D^2 are each C[[H]] or N; and

- (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 12. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 2, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O; R_1 and R_8 are H; R_3 and R_6 are methoxy; and the compound has the structure:

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O; R_1 and R_8 are H; R_3 and R_6 are methoxy; and the compound has the structure:

- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the microbial infection is a *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* infection or a *Plasmodium falciparum* infection.
- 15. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 10, wherein A is N; B is CH; X is O; R_1 and R_8 are H; R_3 and R_6 are methoxy; and the compound has the structure: